

21. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [14년 수완 유형 11강 2번 응용]

A major change happened in South Africa in 1994—the year of the first democratic elections, the year that brought Nelson Mandela’s party into power. When you hear people outside of South Africa talk about the changes there, they cite 1994 as the beginning of that change. Some people in the United States would say it started with sanctions imposed in the 1980s. Change always seems to start when we become conscious of it. But the current changes in South Africa can be traced back to the mid-1900s and earlier—to courageous actions by people in prisons; to committed actions by some business leaders who saw apartheid as an economic disaster; to debates, dialogues, and personal leadership by church leaders, young and old people of all races in and outside the country; to pressures to participate in a global economy. Some of the change actions seemed like failures at the time. But they were all part of a run-up to the massive change that burst forth into the mainstream in 1994.

*sanctions : (상대국에 대한) 제재

** apartheid : (남아공의) 인종 격리 정책

- ① Nelson Mandela: The first black President
- ② The History of Racial Discrimination in South Africa
- ③ Global Economic Movement against the Apartheid
- ④ How South Africa Became the Way it is Today
- ⑤ Abrupt Political Changes That Can Be Threatening to Citizens

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [14년 수완 유형 14강 1번 응용]

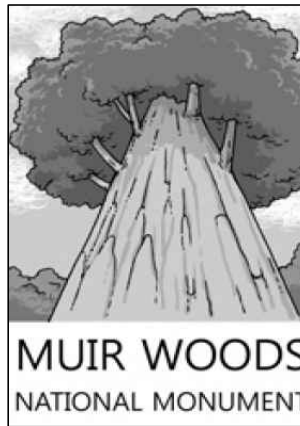
Change blindness occurs because the system that processes visual information assumes the world is stable and predictable. We rightly believe that objects in the world will not suddenly change their identity. So, we accept and operate under the premise that the mind doesn’t need to keep track of every detail about the objects in our environment, such as specific information about what things look like or exactly where they are located. As a result, we do not notice changes in appearance or location unless they are somehow crucial for the task we are doing at that moment. When watching Avatar, you are focused on the conversation between the character putting in his office and the scientist, and so the location of the golf balls on the floor is not important. If you were playing a game of golf, though, the position of the balls on the green is crucial, and then you would notice if someone moved the balls around. Change blindness is an excellent example of how little information actually has a chance to become a part of your later memories of any event.

*putt (골프공을) 퍼트하다

- ① Our tendency to overlook minor changes in the vision
- ② Lack of concentration results in loss of information
- ③ Misperception of the world as stable and predictable
- ④ Only the plot of a movie or game matters to the audience
- ⑤ The process our brain involves in to memorize things

23. Muir Woods National Monument에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [14년 수완 실전 1회 27번 응용]

Visiting Muir Woods



Muir Woods National Monument is 12 miles north of the Golden Gate Bridge in California. Parking is limited; try visiting on weekdays, mornings, or late afternoons. Approach roads are steep and winding; vehicles over 35 feet long are prohibited. No public transportation serves the park. There is a visitor center and a self-guiding nature trail. The

park is open from 8 a.m. to sunset year-round. Visitors 16 and older must pay a \$3 entrance fee.

Protect Your Park

Please help preserve this natural area.

- Help keep wildlife healthy; don't feed or disturb the animals. Fishing is prohibited in Redwood Creek.
- Don't damage or remove flowers, trees, or other natural features.
- No horses or bicycles except on fire roads.
- Picnicking and camping are not allowed, but facilities are provided nearby.

Loop Walks

Walk in Redwood Canyon to enjoy the forest. The 560-acre park includes six miles of trails. The main canyon floor trails are paved and mostly level. All paved trails are wheelchair-accessible.

- ① 오전 8시부터 해가 저물 때까지 연중 개장한다.
- ② 16세 이상의 방문객은 입장료를 내야 한다.
- ③ 소방도로 이외에서는 자전거를 탈 수 없다.
- ④ 피크닉을 위한 제반 시설이 준비되어 있지 않다.
- ⑤ 포장된 오솔길 전부에 휠체어로 접근할 수 있다.

39. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[14년 EBS 영독(1) 13강 2번 응용]

With the pervasiveness of television, increased mobility, growing cultural diversity, and the spread of single-parent families, however, role models are often influenced by forces outside the home.

Due to the sociological changes of the past forty years, we no longer cling to certain notions of the male and female role. (①) Yet that does not mean that all stereotypes have been removed. (②) It means, rather, that the number of stereotypes has multiplied. (③) Before the days of widespread media influence, a person's idea of what a husband or wife should do and how he or she should relate was influenced primarily by one's own parents. (④) Whatever influences you've been exposed to, chances are your spouse perceives marital roles somewhat differently than you do. (⑤) A willingness to examine and change stereotypes is necessary in order to express love more effectively.

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[14년 수완 실전 2강 32번 응용]

The concept of skill has its primary use in the performance of relatively restricted types of tasks typically, but not exclusively, requiring hand-eye coordination and/or manual dexterity. Examples would be: planing a piece of wood, drawing a bow, baking a cake, and writing a letter. Some skills can also be exercised without overt physical action, such as performing arithmetical calculations 'in one's head'. As readers will be aware, however, the term 'skill' is also used quite loosely to refer to carrying out very broad tasks (e.g., flying a passenger plane from A to B) or activities that can only with difficulty be described as tasks (e.g., parenting). The term 'skill' is often employed for areas of activity which are not explicitly task-related (e.g., communication skills). The argument is that these examples of 'conceptual inflation', while not always resulting in overt nonsense, are in fact examples of covert nonsense which can lead to both conceptual and practical confusion. The term 'skill' should, therefore, in professional contexts, be pruned back to something much closer to its core usage.

*dexterity: (손이나 머리를 쓰는) 재주 **plane: 대패로 깎다



Despite the conceptual _____(A)_____ of the term 'skill', it is desirable that we confine its meaning only to its _____(B)_____ usage, especially in certain contexts.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| ① reduction | original |
| ② confusion | derivative |
| ③ expansion | original |
| ④ deflation | various |
| ⑤ inflation | derivative |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

[비연계]

When William Kamkwamba, an inhabitant of a drought-stricken village in Malawi, Africa, was forced to leave school at 14 years old because his parents could no longer afford the fees, he continued his education at a local library. One day he came across a science textbook that explained how to generate electricity and pump water using a structure which turned around as the wind blew. "When I finished reading the book, I decided I would build the structure for myself," recalls Kamkwamba.

He went around a scrapyards to look for the necessary materials, such as lengths of PVC piping for the fan blades, car and bicycle parts for the gears, but his neighbors were skeptical. "They were laughing at me," Kamkwamba says. "They thought I was going crazy because they didn't know what it was and what I was doing."

After three months of hard work, however, Kamkwamba had _____ . Though he hadn't received a formal education, he had finally made it. His neighbors started lining up at his door to see him and charge their mobile phones, and at night Kamkwamba read by electric light. "Then the light came on for the first time, it was the greatest moment for me," he says. "I had proved that what I had been working on was not crazy." Kamkwamba now studies in South Africa and plans to bring low-cost renewable energy to other Malawian villages once he has finished his education.

41. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① constructed a small windmill
- ② made a new battery charger
- ③ repaired electrical home appliances
- ④ gotten to know the theory of electricity
- ⑤ read every science book in the library

42. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Power of a Formal Education in Science
- ② The Poor Educational Environment in Africa
- ③ The Winds of Change from One Man's Efforts
- ④ Ways of Exploiting Renewable Energy Sources
- ⑤ How to Change the Wind Energy into Electricity

31.

[비연계]

Working with a group of monkeys, Sarah Brosnan of Georgia State University, explored reactions to reward division. She would offer a monkey a small pebble, then hold up a slice of cucumber as reward for returning the pebble. The monkeys quickly grasped the principle of exchange. They even had fun exchanging pebbles and slices of cucumber between themselves. If one of them would get grapes, however, whereas the other stayed on cucumber, things took an unexpected turn. Grapes are much preferred. Monkeys who had been perfectly willing to work for cucumber, suddenly went on strike. They were far less willing to complete the exchange or accept the reward if others received a better deal. Monkeys who received lower-value rewards than other monkeys showed negative reactions, throwing out the reward. Sarah said this could be evidence of the fact that _____ exists in other animals than humans.

- ① a sense of fairness
- ② a culture of hierarchy
- ③ an instinct of imitation
- ④ an expression of morality
- ⑤ an avoidance of closeness

32.

[비연계]

Social psychology has shown that people gain almost as much satisfaction from reducing the winnings of those who seem to have gotten them unfairly as from receiving a modest portion of such winnings for themselves. For years I've conducted a simple experiment in my classes that proves the point. I ask my students to join with the person sitting next to them to form a two-person team. I then announce that I'm going to give one member of the team a simulated thousand dollar bill, and will ask that person to write down on a piece of paper how much of it will be shared with his teammate, and then silently pass the paper over. I make it very clear to both that unless the teammate accepts the offer, neither of them will receive anything. Some recipients willingly accept a small amount, as little as \$1. After all, they reason, they're better off than they were before, regardless of how much their teammate has ended up with. But most of my students on the receiving end refuse anything short of \$250, and a surprising number refuse any offer less than \$500. They'd rather end up with nothing — sacrificing quite a lot — than _____.

- ① get their shared portion threatened
- ② praise their teammates' generosity
- ③ have their teammate get away with far more
- ④ coordinate their spending with their teammates
- ⑤ make their teammates' unfair treatment known

[14년 수특 Test 2회 10번 응용]

33. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Like ideas about gender roles, ideas about race affect human relationships everywhere on earth. (A)_____, according to the science of biology, all people now alive on earth are members of one species, Homo sapiens sapiens. Biologically, race is a meaningless concept. The characteristics we popularly identify as race markers — skin color, hair texture, face, and body shapes — have no significance as biological categories. For any supposed racial trait, such as skin color, there are wide variations within human groups. (B)_____, many invisible biological characteristics, such as blood type and DNA patterns, cut across skin color distributions and other so-called racial attributes and are shared across what are commonly viewed as different races. In fact, over the last several thousand years there has been such massive gene flow among human populations that no modern group presents a distinct set of biological characteristics. Although we may look quite different, from the biological point of view, we are all closely related.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① However | In addition |
| ② Moreover | In addition |
| ③ For example | In other words |
| ④ However | In other words |
| ⑤ For example | In addition |

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[14년 수완 실전 4강 32번 응용]

According to some scientists, humans have their primate ancestors to thank, at least in part, for the existence of war. During earlier phases of human evolution, aggressive behavior may have improved the odds of survival and become encoded in the genes of a growing number of individuals. Ethologists and sociobiologists believe that a predisposition to aggression may have been transmitted genetically from one generation to the next. One of the best-known proponents of this view is the ethologist Konrad Lorenz. Like other ethologists, Lorenz has focused his research on the behavior of animals other than humans. From this work he has concluded that aggression is an instinct in humans, as it is in lower animals. Lorenz links aggression with territoriality. Just as animals defend their nests, burrows, and ranges, humans fight wars to defend their nations. It follows from this explanation that war is probably inevitable because it results from a natural urge. * ethologist: 동물행동학자



As a result of evolution, ____ (A) ____ instinct in human was reinforced and got to be genetically transmitted, associated with territoriality as shown in a war fought by people to ____ (B) ____ their nation.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| ① aggressive | establish |
| ② conservative | develop |
| ③ aggressive | improve |
| ④ progressive | defend |
| ⑤ aggressive | protect |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

[비연계]

I know one woman who smokes. She says: "It's not that I have to smoke; I choose to. I could easily give it up any time I wish to, but I see no reason why I should. But I can assure you, I could if I wanted to." Her husband says to her: "That's only a rationalization! You couldn't give up smoking even if you wanted to. You are not strong enough to give it up; you have to smoke. So to _____, and to avoid having to confess your own weakness of character, you fool yourself into believing that you choose to. But it's only a rationalization!"

I know another woman who smokes. She says: "It's not that I want to smoke; I can't help myself! I have tried giving it up several times, but I have failed! I'm afraid I just don't have a very strong character. I would love to stop, but I simply can't." Her husband says to her: "That's only a rationalization! You certainly could stop immediately, if you really wanted to. No, you choose to smoke (after all, nobody is making you) and you feel ashamed and guilty for doing that which you know to be harmful. So to avoid any moral responsibility for your acts, you fool yourself into believing that you 'can't help it.' But this is only a rationalization!"

41. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① be firm with yourself
- ② ask for someone's help
- ③ make yourself feel better
- ④ show off your willpower
- ⑤ change to accept what you are

42. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Can't or Won't?
- ② Have a Strong Character
- ③ Tips for Stopping Smoking
- ④ That's Not What I Mean
- ⑤ Both Sides of Your Choice